

Date: Fri, 20 May 94 04:30:55 PDT
From: Ham-Space Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-space@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Space-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Space@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Space Digest V94 #129
To: Ham-Space

Ham-Space Digest Fri, 20 May 94 Volume 94 : Issue 129

Today's Topics:

 Eggbeater Antenna
 Mars Observer radio frequencies? (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Space@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Space-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Space Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-space".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 18 May 1994 18:26:46 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!news.eecs.nwu.edu!psuvax1!news.pop.psu.edu!
news.cac.psu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!cunews!freenet.carleton.ca!
FreeNet.Carleton.CA!ae517@@.
Subject: Eggbeater Antenna
To: ham-space@ucsd.edu

There was a chap on this newsgroup about a month or so back who was
inquiring as to the construction of the Eggbeater antenna. Just for his
info, there is a short article in the May CQ magazine on page 29 that
gives some detail.

Apparently, the two perpendicur loops are fed in the same manner as a
turnstile antenna, ie 90 degrees out of phase. The author describes this
as being close to isotropic in radiation pattern in free space.

I was under the impression, perhaps mistakenly, that a single loop had very
little radiation parallel to the plane of the loop, c'est a dire, all the
radiation was broadside to the loop. Could one of you antenna design
mavens explain why is it that when two perpendicular loops are fed 90 degrees
out of phase, it becomes an isotropic antenna.

As well, what numbers would one plug into Mininec to model this getup?

Russ Renaud
va3rr/aa8lu
va3rr@amsat.org
--

Date: 19 May 1994 02:00:36 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov!sookit!rspear@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Mars Observer radio frequencies?
To: ham-space@ucsd.edu

Greg (laborde@elm.jpl.nasa.gov) wrote:
: In article <Cq0F1G.9MD@koko.csustan.edu> Dave Jacob,
: jacob@altair.csustan.edu writes:
: >with ham gear? It seems top me that wh hams are in a unique
: >position to prove once and for all if this machine is still
: >working or not.

: Maybe. JPL's Deep Space Network used 70m dish antennas to listen for MO.
: What kind of antenna do you have?

: -Greg

greg -

the frequencies being looked for are vhf . . . they are tones that were
meant to be used for vlbi. a proposal here at jpl suggested that a yagi
antenna be mounted to the 70 meter dish (focused on the dish) to try to
pick up the signals . . . some engineers have snickered at the idea . . . i
doubt if any amateur would be able to receive the signals.

regards, richard kd6lwd

rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov
all disclaimers apply

Date: 18 May 1994 22:53:11 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!hyperion.jpl.nasa.gov!
laborde@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Mars Observer radio frequencies?

To: ham-space@ucsd.edu

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End of Ham-Space Digest V94 #129
